

THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

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No. 22

SEES PERIL IN LAW VIOLATION

Breakdown of the Prohibition Act Gives Harding Fear.

CABINET PONDERS REMEDIES

President and His Advisers Meet to Talk of Enforcement Failure—May Appeal to Public for Support.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Complete breakdown in liquor law enforcement, bringing with it a contempt for all law, graver still, a lack of full measured respect for American institutions, is giving President Harding and other administration leaders grave concern. The entire time of the cabinet session Friday was given to consideration of the failure to make the country measurably dry.

Holds People Accountable.

The cabinet concluded that the people were to be held accountable for the failure rather than the law. An official statement made after the cabinet meeting as to the situation throughout the country as far as prohibition is concerned created a mild sensation in Washington because it was so in contrast with official announcements made over a long period of months by Prohibition Commissioner Haynes, which in every instance proclaimed a growing respect for the law and an increase in sentiment for law enforcement.

Concerned by Disregard.

The concern of the President and his advisers is primarily with the menace to the country seen in the disregard for the prohibition law by otherwise law-abiding citizens.

The cabinet discussed ways and means of strengthening law enforcement and regard for the prohibition laws and the eighteenth amendment. The conclusion was that some form of appeal to the people was necessary. A means is being sought to get the support and help of the conscience-driven, government-loving members of the community that they will not permit or countenance violation of the liquor laws any more than other laws.

STARTS QUIZ ON KU KLUX

Reported Klan Invaded Capitol at Washington in Full Regalia—Congressman Demands Probe.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Congressional investigation of published reports that the Ku Klux Klan had invaded the United States Capitol building and in full regalia staged an initiation ceremony was demanded by Representative John W. Rainey, Illinois.

He introduced a joint resolution providing for an investigating committee of three senators and four members of the house. The committee would inquire also into assertions that the state, war and navy and other government buildings have been made use or for Klan ceremonies.

COAL DISTRIBUTION STAYS

Federal Control Must Continue Until January 1, the President Tells Director C. S. Spens.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Federal control of coal distribution must be continued until January 1, President Harding decided. C. S. Spens, federal fuel distributor, called on the President to resign his office, but after discussing the situation agreed to remain in service until that date and to continue in effect the present supervision or a modification of it until the first of the year.

FORMER PASTOR HANGS MAN

Iowa Preacher-Sheriff Springs the Trap on Second Murderer Since Taking Office.

Fort Madison, Ia., Nov. 25.—Sheriff W. E. Robb, former pastor, performed his second legal execution, springing the trap hanging Orrie Cross, convicted slayer of George Fodick, a Des Moines grocer. Eugene Weeks, who was implicated in the murder of Fodick, was hanged by the former pastor September 15.

WILL RETIRE GOV. HARDING

President Decides Not to Reappoint Head of the Federal Reserve Board.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Following the filing of formal protests by members of the senate farm bloc against the reappointment of W. P. G. Harding as governor of the Federal Reserve board, President Harding has assured members of the bloc that he will defer to their wishes and will not reappoint Mr. Harding.

COURT PLACES MADISON CITIZENS UNDER PEACE BOND

According to the Richmond Register's report under date of Nov. 27, H. C. Moore, Flem VanWinkle, Willie Pigg and Carus Lamb, all of the Red Lick section, appeared in Madison county court Friday and were put under peace bonds of \$50 each because of the disturbance which they have been raising in that community in the last few weeks.

Testimony made Friday showed that Moore and VanWinkle last June came to Lamb's home and molested him. They were put under a peace bond in the Berea police court at that time which expired at the last term of circuit court. VanWinkle is alleged to have planted some of his chickens on Lamb's place, claiming that the latter had stolen them. Lamb found out about this, it was testified, and when officers arrived with a search warrant, the chickens were waiting to be given to VanWinkle. Lamb was cleared in court on this charge.

Later in a game of poker Pigg won Moore's horse, testimony showed and the latter sued for \$60, the value he placed on his horse. Recently the quarrel was continued on the Red Lick road when several shots were exchanged. Pigg claims that he was being followed by Moore and VanWinkle who had a shotgun. They were about to make trouble when he pulled his pistol and soon had them behind a barn by firing several shots, at each one as they jumped from the buggy. Pigg said. These men were warned by Judge Goodloe not to start any more trouble in their section.

Coy Campbell was fined \$100 and 40 days in jail on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon.

Robert Moore was dismissed on a charge of violating the speed laws.

Jeff Harris was dismissed of a charge of not sending his children to school.

Will Lynch forfeited his bond on a charge of giving cold checks of \$1.50 and \$10.50 to E. M. Golden at Kingston.

KENTUCKY IN FAIRLY GOOD HEALTH

Healthier Than Average of 38 States

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 27.—Kentucky was healthier last year than the average of the thirty-eight states included in the registration area of the United States Bureau, it is shown by a report of the Bureau made public here today by the State Board of Health which gives Kentucky's death rate for the year as 10.5, while the average for the thirty-eight states was 11.3, a difference of .8 in Kentucky's favor.

In comparison with the states adjoining it, Kentucky also makes a good showing, only one neighboring state having a death rate lower than Kentucky's, one other having the same rate, and all others having a rate higher than this Commonwealth's.

Of these states Missouri, with a death rate of 10.3, made the best showing. Kentucky and Ohio, with rates of 10.5, came next. Then, in order, came Indiana, with a death rate of 10.7; West Virginia, 10.8; Tennessee, 11.1, and Virginia, 12.7. West Virginia is not yet in the registration area of the United States Census Bureau, and the figure given for that state is its own.

The reduction in Kentucky's death rate from 11.8 to 10.5, or 1.2, is under the average reduction of 1.5 effected by the thirty-eight states of the registration area, the report also shows.

Fruit Grading Pays

Washington.—The advantage of standardization no longer is a theory, but an accomplished fact. Our selling price was from 15 to 50 cents a bushel higher than the other houses in this district, and the great advantages of a standard grade and pack will, of course, be secured in coming seasons, provided we maintain our standards." This is but one of the many letters being received by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, from producers' and shippers' organizations.

Spoiling His Plans.

Green (new to country life)—Where are those duck eggs I brought home yesterday?

Mrs. Green—I put them under the hen.

Green—Under the hen? Good heavens! And I wanted to hatch out ducks from those eggs.



1.—Congresswoman Adrienne Moore (left) of Chicago, Ill., dictating to her secretary and Miss Esther McDonald of Northwestern university, voted the most beautiful girl in mid-west colleges.

KENTUCKY REPRESENTATIVE STRUCK BY SWITCH ENGINE

Injuries Believed to Be Fatal

Fort Thomas, Ky., Nov. 25.—Charles Truesdell 30, state representative from Campbell county, was probably fatally injured tonight when struck by a Chesapeake and Ohio switch engine at the Fort Thomas station. Truesdell received a fractured skull and multiple bruises and was injured internally.

At the station was half full of people waiting to board the train, none saw the accident.

Truesdell was in a semi-conscious condition when found and was unable to give any of the details of the accident. From his father, William H. Truesdell, it was learned that the state representative had left his home, 200 feet from the station, to meet the train. He had been gone about half an hour when Mr. Truesdell received a telephone summons to go to his son-in-law's home, where the injured man had been carried.

There is a double track at the Fort Thomas station and it is believed that Truesdell was standing on one of these expecting the train to come in on the other, when a switch engine on the other track struck him.

FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY

Whitesburg, Ky., Nov. 26.—After a marriage license had been obtained for the second time Ison Adams 18 years old, of Colly Creek, and Miss Hettie S. Hartt, 23, were married here yesterday. The first license was returned because of objections of the bride's mother. The minister and wedding party were present for the marriage three weeks ago, but the mother's objections forced a cancellation. The groom's power of persuasion is said to have won his mother-in-law's final approval.

ROAD FOREMAN SLAIN BY MINER

Pikeville, Ky., Nov. 25.—Ferre Johnson is alleged to have shot and instantly killed James Charles at Zebulon, Ky., early today. Charles was overseer of the public highway and had gathered a number of men for road work. It was said Johnson, a miner, and Charles engaged in a dispute over some dynamite.

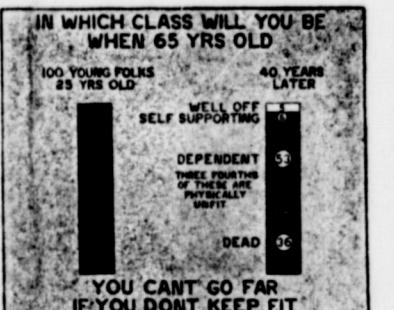
DEATH CLAIMS YOUNG MAN AT BIG HILL

The home of M. M. Maupin was entered by death, which took their son, Cecil, who was just entering manhood's morning. Four weeks ago he was taken down with typhoid fever and all that loving hands and medical skill could do was done, but the dread disease did its fatal work, and Saturday he passed to the Great Beyond where sickness and sorrow can never come. The funeral was held at the Pilot Knob church at 2 p. m. Sunday, and the house was crowded with relatives and friends expressing their sympathy to the bereaved family, and mourning the loss of a neighbor and young friend who was held in high esteem by all. The service was conducted by Rev. Howard Hudson.

AGRICULTURAL SHORT COURSE FULL OF INTEREST

Large Crowds at Every Meeting

The Agricultural Short Course held in the College Chapel, Thursday and Friday of last week was well attended by farmers, their wives, and daughters and also professional and business men.



Miss Grace M. Smith, of the Agricultural Extension Department of the International Harvester Company, used the above chart as a starting point for the health talk she gave. According to Irving Fisher, of Yale University, out of every 100 folks who are 25 years old today, 36 will be dead 40 years later, and 53 65 years of age will be dependent upon relatives and charity. Of those dependent 77 per cent are physically unfit. Sickness costs over a billion dollars annually.

We need to study health problems and work out a health program for ourselves, individually, for our homes, and for our community. Then we need to train our wills so that we can come somewhere near following the program that we map out for ourselves.

H. S. Mobley, of the Agricultural Extension Department of the International Harvester Company, gave the people one of the most inspiring community talks we have ever had. He said: "A community is made of folks, not of wealth and houses and factories. If we want a great community, a rich prosperous town surrounded by fertile well-kept farms, we must make great folks. And the only way to make great folks is through education."

"If we don't grow our own fruit, we won't have it," said R. R. Robertson, of the Agricultural Extension Department of the International Harvester Company. "Every farmer can have a small orchard and take care of it. We can plant an orchard and have fruit in a few years. The fruit is healthful and the orchard makes our farm worth more. Don't butcher the fruit trees or shade trees in pruning."

SEARCH FOR CLUES TO POSTAL ROBBERIES

Three Inspector In Richmond

Richmond, Ky., Nov. 27.—Post office inspectors were here today investigating the mysterious robbery of parcel post packages which had been mailed from Richmond to northern addresses. A considerable quantity of women's wearing apparel has disappeared, the authorities said. Of 100 packages mailed from Richmond within a week, 42 had been tampered with, they declared. Some of them were decoy packages, which also had been opened and a portion of the contents abstracted. Meanwhile the inspectors say they have been unable to develop any clues.

AGED WOMAN DROPS DEAD NEAR BEREAL

Mrs. Greene Passes at 83

Mrs. Stephen Greene, 83, who lived on the big Hill pike, three miles from Berea, dropped dead Tuesday morning at 8:30 o'clock in her own home. The deceased had been suffering for sometime from attacks of heart-trouble, but was able to go about the house up to the time of her death. Her husband, Stephen Greene, who is 86 years old, heard her fall and rushed to her room where he found her dead body lying against the door.

She is survived by her husband, three daughters and five sons. Two of her sons, John and Palestine, live at Pineville, where her body was taken Wednesday morning for interment in the Pineville cemetery. The pastor of the Methodist church of Pineville will officiate at the funeral services.

MAN WOUNDED ON RAILROAD TRACK DIES IN DANVILLE DEPOT

Suspects Held

Danville, Ky., Nov. 27.—Mitchell Neal, 32 years old, of Oneida, Tenn., died in the baggage office of the Southern railway depot here about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon as a result of gun shot wound in his breast. Neal, mortally wounded, was found about one mile this side of Junction City in the railroad yards and was brought on a freight train. He died 30 minutes after he had arrived here.

PAINTER SLAIN BY TAXICAB DRIVER

Winchester, Ky., Nov. 27.—John D. (Coley) Webster, a taxicab driver, shot and fatally wounded John Wells, 59, a painter at the McKenna garage, at 7 o'clock Monday morning. Wells died at the Clark county hospital about 1:30 o'clock Monday afternoon and a warrant charging murder was issued against Webster, who was placed in the Clark county jail immediately after the shooting. Webster is said to have been intoxicated.

THE ANTI-LYNCHING LAW
The anti-lynching law has passed the House of Representatives and is now before the Senate. It provides that any county in which a lynching occurs shall be compelled to pay \$10,000 to the family of the victim, and that where state courts do not punish lynches they may be brought to justice in Federal Courts.

Twenty-eight persons have been burned at the stake in the United States in the last four years—a thing that happens in no other civilized country. Less than one in six of the people lynched are colored men said to have assaulted white women.

The College Sunday-school sent a message to the Kentucky Senators asking them to support this bill.

Also from the Union Men's Bible Class E. T. Fish was deputed to write to Senator Stanley and Professor Dodge to write to Senator Ernst. Let us all watch how they vote.

FORD IN ASHLAND
Henry Ford is in Ashland, Ky., negotiating for purchase of some 200,000 acres of Elkhorn holdings in Floyd, Pike, Magoffin, Letcher and Knott counties. This land was gotten by John C. C. Mayo, well remembered in this state, who died some eight years ago.

Our Threefold Aim: To give the News of Berea and Vicinity; To Record the Happenings of Berea College; To be of Interest to all the Mountain People.

By J. R. Robertson, Professor of History and Political Science
Berea College

The Conference at Lausanne has early come to know the attitude of the U. S. on Eastern questions. Ambassador Childs took occasion before any discussion of a treaty began to state that the U. S. would insist on the policy of the open door in the Near East and the equal right of all countries to the products of the undeveloped sections. By this is meant arrangements must not be made that give certain countries rights that others do not have. This is only a reassertion of the policy advocated by the previous administration at the close of the war. It pertains only to commercial matters. Our observing delegates have not as yet expressed the American desire that massacres shall cease.

The utterances of our distinguished visitor from France, Clemenceau, are causing much comment. It is evident that he had more of a purpose in coming to America than at first appeared. While it is not to be expected that his outspoken criticisms will be agreed to by all, yet they will set the American people to thinking and the French statesmen will have a chance also to understand the American point of view. The point to which Clemenceau's remarks lead, when he is pinned down to something specific, is a fuller participation in the Conference of Lausanne. It is certain that the veteran statesman will be treated with hospitality, and he will be given a respectful hearing, as has been shown already.

The resignation of the German Cabinet under the lead of Herr Wirth has been brought about by the more radical Socialists in Germany. President Ebert has appointed as leader of a new cabinet Herr Cuno, the head of the Hamburg Steamship Company. The change in ministry has not apparently endangered the existence of the republic which becomes more deeply entrenched in the affection of the people the longer it continues. The Germans have great capacity for democratic government and are likely to make a success of it when they get habituated to it.

The separation of the Caliphate, or headship, of the Mohammedan religion from the office of Sultan of Turkey is a significant move and may have an important bearing on the settlement of Near East problems. The new Caliph is Effendi, a relative of the head of the Nationalist Movement. European nations have been forced to treat Turkey with greater consideration because they have known that she had a great influence over the Moslem peoples of Asia and Africa by reason of her leadership of the religion. Turkey may henceforth be regarded as a nation in which state and religion are separated, or more so, at least, than in the past.

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ENOUGH MAJORITY FOR ORGANIZING

AFTER THAT, THE REPUBLICAN CONTROL OF THE HOUSE MAY BE RATHER DOUBTFUL

COMPLICATED BY FACTS

Changes Coming in the Most Important Committees of the Senate as a Result of Upsets in the Recent Elections.

By EDWARD B. CLARK

Washington.—The Republican majorities in house and senate have been reduced greatly, but the assurance seems to be that the majority in the senate will have no difficulty in matters of re-organization and that probably all representatives in the house who bear the name of Republican will join to perfect the house organization.

After the house is organized along Republican lines nobody can tell what may happen. There are factions within the dominant party in the house, and no Republican attempts to deny the fact. It may be because the majority is so small in the house that the Republicans will be able on matters of moment to keep the members of their party in line, but when it was said in other writings on this matter that the party with a small majority was easier to keep in line than a party with a big majority, no thought was taken of a majority so small as to be almost invisible.

There will be some committee chairmanship changes in the senate as a result of the recent election. Senator Porter J. McCumber of North Dakota was defeated in the primaries, and it was known prior to the election that a change must come in the chairmanship of the powerful finance committee of the senate.

La Follette Moving Up.

Senator Reed Smoot of Utah is the present second ranking majority member of the finance committee. Promotion to the chief place will come to him. It is interesting to note that Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin is the next ranking member of the finance committee. Therefore he will stand second in that body when the senate is organized after March fourth next. If anything should happen to Senator Smoot, Senator La Follette would be in line for the chairmanship of the finance committee, and it goes without saying that this would not be altogether agreeable to certain of the senate elements.

The Wisconsin senator already is chairman of the committee on manufactures, and when the senate is reorganized he will hold second place on the highly important committee on interstate commerce. That place now is held by Senator Townsend of Michigan, who has gone down to defeat. Senator Cummins of Iowa is the chairman.

Membership in the committee on post offices and post roads of the senate is highly desirable. The chairman of that committee today is Senator Townsend. After March fourth next he will disappear from the upper house, and if seniority shall rule, as it probably will, Senator Sterling of South Dakota will assume the chairmanship.

The recent elections will create two vacancies in the committee on finance in addition to that of the chairman.

BEREA Y. M. C. A.

The Sunday evening meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association was led by Henry J. Turtall, the secretary of the city Y. M. C. A. at Lexington, Ky. He is a graduate of the academy school here, and also took some work in the college, but he went to Transylvania College at Lexington, where he graduated last year. He was called to come over in behalf of the State Student Conference, which is to be held this year at Transylvania, Dec. 1, 2 and 3. We are planning on having a large delegation there, as usual. Mr. Tunstall is a very enthusiastic Y. M. C. A. worker, and we were glad to have him visit us.

He based his remarks, preliminary to those on the State Conference, on "What Next to Your Attention is You?" First, he took up some of the agencies thru which God reveals Himself. The outstanding one is the Bible, but to the geologist and botanist probably more so thru the rocks and flowers. He next stated that we are creatures of the environment to which we respond. We tend to become that which we center our attention on. If it is on low and base things, then we are very likely to become a pest to humanity; but if it is on things which are noble and good, then we are good prospects of living a worth while life.

The kind of lives we live while in school will determine to a very great extent what we will be when we get out into the world. Jesus was a strong young man and labored faithfully before He took up his ministry at the carpenter's bench. He was strong and had a good physique, which were very necessary in the last three years of His great work. Bruce Barton pictures Christ not as so many do, the meek, the lowly, and of the feminine type, but as the title of his book well represents, "The Young Man's Jesus." Jesus was interested in real and concrete problems, somewhat similar as every normal young man is at present. So let us live such lives while here in school which will tend to make it easy to do worth while things after we leave.

Senators Calder of New York and Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey were defeated at the polls for re-election. There will be much rivalry among ambitious Republican senators to secure these places. Membership in the finance committee is desired just as earnestly by the senators as membership in the ways and means committee of the house is desired by the representatives.

Foreign Relations Committee.

In these days of interest in international affairs the foreign relations committee of the senate offers its membership attractions to the senators who are "diplomatic minded." Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts is the chairman of the committee. Senator McCumber of North Dakota, is second in membership. If Senator Lodge had not managed to escape defeat, William E. Borah of Idaho almost undoubtedly would have been made the chairman of this committee, and the country knows pretty well what he

(Continued on page 3)

American Teachers Can Realize American Ideal With Public Support

By DR. J. E. RUSSELL, Teachers' College, Columbia University

American teachers can set up an ideal characteristically American, and we can realize it if the public will give us the necessary support. No blind obedience but voluntary co-operation shall be our watchword. We shall seek contentment through intelligent exercise of our individual talents, and find happiness in the possession of our own attainments. Never before has a nation been founded on the proposition that all men are created equal, and nowhere in history has intelligent self-direction been set up as a national ideal of education.

The need for an intelligent electorate goes far beyond the choice of political leaders. Confidence in the integrity and unselfishness of leaders is the first essential in the democratic program of social reform.

The maintenance of civil order and social security logically precedes the rise of leaders. Population is shifting from the country to the city. Elbow room is growing less. Every year makes it harder for some to maintain a decent standard of living. The old world, with its woes, stands begging at our door. Discontent is spreading like a fatal disease among great groups of our citizens. This tendency, unless checked, can have only one result—our experiment in democratic government will surely fail, and with it the hopes of a world worn out with travail of new-born ideas of freedom.

New Head of National Safety Council

Marcus A. Dow, general safety agent of the New York Central lines, has been elected president of the National Safety Council and will direct the forces of this national institution formed for the promotion of accident prevention, and which has a membership of more than 3,000 industrial concerns, municipalities, insurance companies, public service corporations and individuals, employing more than 8,000,000 workmen. His election brings to the chief position in the council a pioneer in the safety movement and a man whose knowledge of the aims, ideals and practices of the organization has been gained through many years of active service; he has been a director continuously since 1913 and a member of the executive committee since 1915.

Imbued with the spirit of the true safety men—a sincere desire to lessen the suffering of humanity occasioned by preventable accidents, Mr. Dow stands at the very top in his calling. In his own organization he has developed a splendid spirit of co-operation among the 175,000 employees of the New York Central lines, and has given unstintingly of his time and energy to the furtherance of national and railroad safety. He personally is responsible for safe conditions on 14,000 miles of railroad trackage in the United States and Canada. He is the author of a series of safety films which have been shown to hundreds of thousands of workmen in all classes of industry; films which, through their human appeal, show the genuineness and sincerity of the man responsible for their production.

RESULTS OF ATHLETIC EVENTS

Monday, Nov. 27, Football Scores

Scouts 7.
Academy Bulldogs 6.
Academy "Never Leaks" 6.
College Second Team 0.
Berea Juniors 7.
Paint Lick Juniors 13.

The finals of the three-mile cross country run was scheduled under very favorable auspices. The Academy and College were the only ones interested.

Lafferty, of the College, made the time in 18 minutes and 27 seconds, lowering the former record of Dewey Sharp, Academy, 1916, by three-tenths of a minute, or 9 seconds.



Beecher, of the College, was a close second. Stanley Hall, of the Academy, came in third by 19 minutes and 20 seconds. Conscientious practice has enabled Stanley Hall to spring a surprise on the spectators present by winning third place.

Narcotic Net Tightened

Washington.—Regulations covering the importation, exportation and transshipment of narcotic drugs were promulgated by the Federal Narcotics Control Board, created by the narcotic drug import and export act. They do not fix the amount of crude opium or coca leaf imports for medical and legitimate uses. Special explanation of importations of unusual amounts, however, will be required and carefully investigated, the board

Berea College Hospital

Best Equipment and Service at Lowest Cost. Wards for Men and for Women. Sun-Parlor, Private Rooms, Baths, Electric Service.

Surgery, Care in Child-birth, Eye, Nose and Ear GENERAL PRACTICE

Come in and visit an establishment which is a friend in need, and in view of all the people.

ROBERT H. COWLEY, M.D., Physician
HARLAN DUDLEY, M.D., Physician
PEARL B. HORSE, M.D., Physician
MISS ELIZABETH L. LEWIS, R.N., Superintendent
MISS LALLA ROBINSON, R.N., Head Nurse

CHANGE IN RATES

Rates for board and room of private patients will be \$15 to \$2 per week; \$2.50 to \$4.00 per day. The rates for patients cared for in the wards \$1.50 per day.

By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

U. S. REVENUE CUT NEAR-\$1,400,000,000

REPEAL AND REDUCTION IN RATES CALLED FACTOR BY COMMISSIONER BLAIR

Expenditures For Collecting Taxes Jumps From 72 Cents for Each \$100 to \$1.07—Shrinkage of Business and Income Another Cause for Decreased Collections.

Washington.—Federal tax collections during the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1922, fell off almost \$1,400,000,000, or 30 per cent, as compared to the previous year, according to the annual report of the Internal Revenue Bureau, just issued by Commissioner Daniel H. Blair. Income and profit taxes collected during the year showed a decrease of \$1,141,000,000, or 35 per cent.

Total tax collections for the year aggregated \$3,197,451,083, compared to \$4,595,357,061 for 1921, while income and profit tax for 1922 amounted to \$2,086,918,464, against \$3,228,137,673 the previous year.

Miscellaneous collections arising from taxation other than on incomes and profits amounted to \$1,110,532,618 for 1922, a decrease of \$256,686,770, or 19 per cent.

This slump, Mr. Blair declares, was accounted for mostly by repeal or reduction in rates in various taxes provided for in the revenue act of 1921, effective January 1, 1922. The net expenditure for collecting taxes for 1922 was \$34,286,631, which was equivalent to \$1.07 for each \$100 collected, as compared to 72 cents for each \$100 the previous year.

"The difference in the relative cost of collection for the fiscal year 1921 and 1922," Mr. Blair said, "is due mainly to the large reduction in the revenues of 1922 incident to the shrinkage in business and incomes, repeal of certain miscellaneous war taxes and various provisions of the law such as the amortization of wartime facilities and the increase in individual exemptions contained in the revenue act of 1921, with consequent reduction in the income-tax liability of corporations and individuals."

MID-WEST SHAKEN BY QUAKE

Homes Rocked And Windows Shattered in Missouri, Illinois And Western Kentucky

St. Louis.—Earth tremors severe enough to break windows, shake buildings and rattle dishes were felt in St. Louis, Southern Illinois, West-

ern Indiana and Western Kentucky, according to reports here.

At St. Louis University seismographic observatory, where the tremors were recorded, attendants described them as being of "moderate intensity" between 9:31 and 9:39 o'clock. They said seismographic indications pointed to the tremors occurring in a south-easterly direction. The shock, experts said, was sudden and of sufficient intensity to cause light damage in homes. At Mattoon, Ill., windows of houses were said to have been broken by the tremors. No actual damage other than the breaking of windows and dishes was reported up to a late hour.

Pastors Called Prophets

Philadelphia, Penn.—University pastors are becoming the "newest order of prophets." Rev. Warren F. Sheldon, Secretary of the Joint Committee on Methodist Work at Tax-Supported Institutions, told members of the Board of Home Missions here, "These prophets are men of vision, consecration and courage," he declared. Only by making the church the dynamic center of every activity of the community can it accomplish its full purpose.

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INVITATION TO THE DANCE

"Shades of Chesterfield! What an invitation to the dance."

"What did the young man say to the girl, Colonel?"

"Come on, kid, let's jazz!"

Moving 1,200 Ton Bridge

Pittsburg, Penn.—The 1,200-ton body of the Jacks Run bridge, connecting California avenue with Lincoln avenue, Bellevue, started on the 75-foot journey to its new location down the stream. Pedestrian traffic continued as usual and a host of spectators, including hundreds of school children and officials of the Pittsburg Railways Company and the county, were present to watch the beginning of operations.

BEREA COLLEGE OPENED SEPTEMBER 20

An Institution with a Changeless Task in Times of Change



Suitable Courses to Meet All Needs

COLLEGE (Standard)

NORMAL (Standard)

ACADEMY (Accredited)

VOCATIONAL (Professional)

FOUNDATION (Grades)

SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS:

Religion, Music and Extension Lectures

Berea College, Berea, Kentucky, is located on the border between the mountains and the Blue Grass. Has 140 able officers and instructors, draws to its campus 2500 students every year, a large number from every mountain state and a few from foreign countries.

The natural cost of living is low in this section, and good management gives a student the best education for ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS A YEAR.

The College, controlled by no religious denomination, cooperates with all and provides religious exercises and education. Tobacco, liquor and the carrying of weapons are strictly forbidden. All students do some manual labor, for which they receive credit on their school bills.

Students are not invited who do not believe in Berea's principles.

EXPENSES

Cheaper than Staying at Home

Bere's friends have made it possible to provide an education at a low cost. All students do some manual labor which is credited to their school bills, while many earn much of their way. These low expenses are not secured by unworthy deprivations, but students live comfortably at these rates. Half day school for those who bring least money. All applicants must make room reservations in advance by deposit of four dollars.

FALL TERM

Incidental Fee for Term \$6.00 \$6.00
Room and Board for 7 weeks 27.05 25.30

Amount due first of term 33.95 31.30
Board, 6 weeks, due middle of term 16.50 15.00

Total for Term \$49.55 \$46.30

NOTE—College Students add \$1.00 a term to incidental fee; Vocational and Foundation students subtract \$1.00 a term from incidental fee.

Beasley's Christmas Party

By BOOTH TARKINGTON

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SYNOPSIS

PART I—Newcomer in a small town, a young newspaper man, who tells the story, is amazed by the una countable actions of a man who, from the window of a fine house, apparently has no reason with wife or children, but, according to him, mentioning one "Simpledoria." The youth goes to his boarding house, the home of Mrs. Apperthwaite, next door to the scene of the strange proceedings, bewildered.

PART II—Next morning he discovers his strange neighbor is the Hon. David Beasley, prominent politician, and universally respected. Telling of his last night's experience, he is markedly interrupted by fellow boarder, Mr. George Dowden. Later, with Miss Apperthwaite he witnesses a "jumping match" in an imaginary jumping contest between Beasley and a "Bill Hammersley." Miss Apperthwaite appears deeply concerned, there apparently being no possible explanation of the strange proceedings.

PART III—The reporter learns that Beasley and Miss Apperthwaite had at one time been engaged, and that the young lady had broken the engagement because of Beasley's "lack of imagination."

"They are!" And, in answer to her look of surprise, I explained that I had begun to speak of Beasley at Mrs. Apperthwaite's, and described the abruptness with which Dowden had changed the subject.

"I see," my cousin nodded, comprehending. "That's simple enough. George Dowden didn't want you to talk of Beasley there, I suppose it may have been a little embarrassing for everybody—especially if Ann Apperthwaite heard you."

"Ann? That's Miss Apperthwaite? Yes; I was speaking directly to her. Why shouldn't she have heard me? She talked of herself a little later—and at some length, too."

"She did!" My cousin stopped rocking, and fixed me with her glittering eye. "Well, of all!"

"Is it so surprising?"

The lady gave her best to the waves again. "Ann Apperthwaite thinks about him still!" she said, with some thing like vindictiveness. "I've always suspected it. She thought you were new to the place and didn't know anything about it all, or anybody to mention it to. That's it!"

"I'm still new to the place," I urged, "and still don't know anything about it all."

"They used to be engaged," was her succinct and emphatic answer.

I found it but too illuminating. "Oh, oh!" I cried. "I was an innocent wasn't I?"

"I'm glad she does think of him," said my cousin. "It serves her right. I only hope he won't find it out, because he's a poor, faithful creature; he'd jump at the chance to take her back—and she doesn't deserve him."

"How long has it been," I asked, "since they used to be engaged?"

"Oh, a good while—five or six years ago, I think—maybe more; time skips along. Ann Apperthwaite's no chick en, you know." (Such was the lady's expression.) "They got engaged just after she came home from college, and all the idiotically romantic girls—"

"But she's a teacher," I interrupted "of mathematics."

"Yes." She nodded wisely. "I always thought that explained it: the romance is a reaction from the algebra. I never knew a person connected with mathematics or astronomy or statistics, or any of those exact things, who didn't have a crazy streak in 'em somewhere. They've got to blow off steam and be foolish to make up for putting in so much of their time at hard sense. But don't you think that I dislike Ann Apperthwaite? She's always been one of my best friends; that's why I feel at liberty to abuse her—and I always will abuse her when I think how she treated poor David Beasley."

"How did she treat him?"

"Threw him over out of a clear sky one night, that's all. Just sent him home and broke his heart; that is, it would have been broken if he'd had any kind of disposition except the one the Lord blessed him with—just all optimism and cheerfulness and make-the-best-of-itness! He's never cared for anybody else, and I guess he never will."

"What did she do it for?"

"Nothing!" My cousin shot the indignant word from her lips. "Nothing in the wide world!"

"But there must have been—"

"Listen to me," she interrupted, "and tell me if you ever heard any thing queerer in your life. They'd been engaged—Heaven knows how long—over two years; probably nearer three—and always she kept putting it off; wouldn't begin to get ready, wouldn't set a day for the wedding. Then Mr. Apperthwaite died, and left her and her mother stranded high and dry with nothing to live on. David had everything in the world to give her—and still she wouldn't! And then one day, she came up here and told me she'd broken it off. Said she

heard Mr. Beasley talk."

"Why, of course he talks," she returned, "when there's any real use in it. And he talks to children; he's that kind of a man."

"I meant a particular instance," I began; meaning to see if she could give me any clue to Bill Hammersley and Simpledoria, but at that moment the gate clicked under the hand of another caller. My cousin rose to greet him, and presently I took my leave without having been able to get back upon the subject of Beasley.

Thus, once more baffled, I returned to Mrs. Apperthwaite's—and within the hour came into full possession of the very heart of that dark and subtle mystery which overhung the house next door and so perplexed my soul.

IV.

Finding that I had still some leisure before me, I got a book from my room and repaired to the bench in the garden. But I did not read; I had but opened the book when my attention was arrested by sounds from the other side of the high fence—low and tremulous croonings of distinctly African derivation:

"Ah met mah sistuh in a-mawnin'. Because 'us a-waggin' up de hill so slow! Sistuh, you mus' git a rascle in due time, Befo' de hevumy do's close—is!"

It was the voice of an aged negro; and the simultaneous slight creaking of a small hub and axle seemed to indicate that he was pushing or pulling a child's wagon or perambulator up and down the walk from the kitchen door to the stable. Whites, he preferred soothsaying music; over and over he repeated the chant, though with variations; encountering in turn his brother, his daughter, each of his parents, his uncle, his cousin, and his second-cousin, one after the other ascending the same slope with the same pernicious leisure.

"Lay still, honey." He interrupted his intonations to the second-cousin. "Des keep on a-nappin' an' a-breavin' de fest air. Des who's go' mek you good an' well agin'

Then there spoke the strangest voice that ever fell upon my ear: it was not like a child's, neither was it like a very old person's voice; it might have been a grandchild's. It was so thin and little, and made of such tiny wavy us and quavers and croakings.

"I—want—" said this ethin' voice. "I—want—Bum—Hammersley!"

The shabby car which had passed my cousin's house was drawing up to the curb near Beasley's gate. Evidently the old negro saw it.

"Hi dar!" he exclaimed. "Look at dat! Hain' Bill a comin' yonnah des edzadly on de dor an' to de veey spot instink when you 'quah fo' im, honey? Dar come Mist' Dave, right on de minute, an' you kin bet yo' Ing humund dolllars he got dat Bill Hammersley wif 'im! Come along, honey-chile! Ah's go' to pull you 'roun' in de side yod fo' to meet 'em."

The small wagon creaked away, the chiant resounding as it went. Mr. Dowden jumped out of the car with a wave of his hand to the driver, Beasley himself, who drove through his open carriage-gates and down the drive on the other side of the house, where he was lost to my view.

Dowden, entering our own gate, nodded in a friendly fashion to me, and I advanced to meet him.

"Some day I want to take you over next door," he said cordially, as I came up. "You ought to know Beasley, especially as I hear you're doing some political reporting. Dave Beasley's going to be the next governor of his state, you know." He laughed, offered me a cigar, and we sat down together on the front steps.

"From all I hear," I rejoined, "you ought to know who'll get it." (It was aid in town that Dowden would come pretty near having the nomination in his pocket.)

"I expect you thought I shifted the object pretty briskly the other day?" He glanced at me quizzically from under the brim of his black felt hat. "I meant to tell you about that, but the opportunity didn't occur. You see—"

"I understand," I interrupted. "I heard the story. You thought it might be embarrassing to Miss Apperthwaite."

"I expect I was pretty clumsy about it," said Dowden, cheerfully. "Well, well—" he flicked his cigar with a mirthful ejaculation that was half sigh and half a laugh; "it's a mighty strange case. Here they keep on living next door to each other, year after year, each going on alone when they

sight just as well!" He left the sentence unfinished, save for a vocal click of compassion. "They how when they happen to meet, but they haven't exchanged a word since the night she sent him away, long ago." He shook his head, then his countenance cleared and he chuckled. "Well, sir, Dave's got something at home to keep him busy enough, these days, I expect!"

"Do you mind telling me?" I inquired. "Is his name 'Simpaledoria'?" Mr. Dowden threw back his head and laughed loudly. "Lord, no! What on earth made you think that?"

I told him. It was my second success with this narrative; however, there was a difference: my former auditor listened with flushed and breathless excitement, whereas the present one laughed consummately throughout. Especially he laughed with a great laughter at the picture of Beasley's coming down at four in the morning to open the door for nothing on sea or land or in the waters under the earth. I gave account, also, of the miraculous jumping contest (though I did not mention Miss Apperthwaite's having been with me), and of the elfin voice I had just now overheard demanding "Bill Hammersley."

"So, I expect you must have decided," he chuckled, when I concluded, "that David Beasley has gone just plain insane."

"Not a bit of it. Nobody could look at him and not know better than that."

"You're right there!" said Dowden, heartily. "And now I'll tell you all there is to it. You see, Dave grew up with a cousin of his named Hamilton Swift; they were boys together; went to the same school, and then to college. I don't believe there was ever a high word spoken between them. Nobody in this life ever got a quarrel out of Dave Beasley, and Hamilton Swift was a mighty good sort of a fellow, too. He went East to live, after they got out of college, yet they always managed to get together once a year, generally about Christmas time. You couldn't pass them on the street without hearing their laughter ringing out louder than the sleigh-bells, maybe over some old joke between them, or some fool thing they did, perhaps, when they were boys. But finally Hamilton Swift's business took him over to the other side of the water to live; and he married an English girl,

feel pretty silly, too."

"Not at all," he rejoined, heartily. "That little chap's freaks would mystify anybody, especially with Dave humorin' 'em the different way he does. Hamilton Swift, Junior, is the curioser child I ever saw—and the good Lord knows He made all children powerful mysterious! This poor little cuss has a complication of infirmities that have kept him on his back most of his life, never knowing other children, never playing, or anything; and he's got ideas and ways that I never saw the bent of! He was born sick, as I understand—it has bones and nerves and insides are all wrong, somehow—but it's supposed he gets a little better from year to year. He wears a pretty elaborate set of braces, and he's subject to attacks, too—I don't know the name for 'em—and loses what little voice he has sometimes, all but a whisper. He had one, I know, the day after Beasley brought him home, and that was probably the reason you thought Dave was carrying on all to himself about that jumping-match out in the back-yard. The boy must have been lying there in the little wagon they have for him, while Dave cut up shins with 'Bill Hammersley.' Of course, most children have make-believe friends and companions, especially if they haven't any brothers or sisters, but this lonely little feller's got his people worked out in his mind and materialized beyond any I ever heard of. Dave got well acquainted with 'em on the train on the way home, and they certainly are giving him a lively time. Ho! Getting him up at four in the morning—"

Mr. Dowden's mirth overcame him for a moment; when he had mastered it, he continued: "Simpaledoria—now where do you suppose he got that name?—well, anyway, Simpledoria is supposed to be Hamilton Swift, Junior's, St. Bernard dog. Beasley had to bathe him the other day, he told me. And Bill Hammersley is supposed to be boy of Hamilton Swift, Junior's, own age, but very big and strong; he has rosy cheeks, and he can do more in athletics than a whole college track team. That's the reason he out-jumped Dave so far, you see."

(Continued Next Week)

ENOUGH FOR ORGANIZATION

(Continued from Page Two)

Idaho senator's thoughts are on the subject of international relations. As it is, Senator Borah after March 4 next will be the second ranking member of this great committee.

When Senator Harry S. New of Indiana retires from office next March the Republicans will find it necessary to name a new chairman for the committee on territories and insular possessions. This committee has to do with Hawaii, Alaska, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands. The importance of its duties therefore can be well understood.

It is said today that the Republicans probably will choose Nicholas Longworth of Cincinnati as the leader in the next house to succeed Representative Mondell of Wyoming, but this matter has not yet been settled.

Claims of Wets and Drys.

Naturally enough the so-called wets claim that the so-called drys lost prestige as a result of the election. Naturally enough, also, the drys hold that the same thing is true in reverse. The sale of intoxicating liquor is forbidden by the Constitution of the United States. To some minds that settles things absolutely until the day, if it ever shall come, when the constitutional amendment shall be repealed.

Now it should be noted that the eighteenth amendment to the Constitution provides this: "The manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, or the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited."

The whole thing, therefore, seemingly hangs on the answer to the question of what are intoxicating liquors. Several congressmen have expressed a determination to introduce bills providing for modifications of the Volstead act which fixed the alcoholic content of liquors which may be sold at an exceedingly low percentage, one that almost reaches the vanishing point.

Question for Supreme Court.

It is held by a great many men that congress by a statute can define just what intoxicating liquors are, and thereby if congress should say that wine containing 14 per cent of alcohol is not intoxicating, a beverage of that alcoholic content can be sold notwithstanding the provision of the eighteenth amendment.

As a matter of fact, the Supreme Court of the United States probably would have to decide the question. The Prohibitionists know this, and some of them say they do not in any way fear the result of an act of congress which, for instance, might say that 5 per cent beer and 10 per cent wine are not intoxicating. They say the best possible exhibit for a court which has to pass on the matter would be the attested case of some man who had been drinking 5 per cent beer, and 10 per cent wine, and who had been picked up incoherent.

The advocates of light wine and beer say judges, like other people, are human, and will take a human view, and they add that the human view is liberal. Therefore they say they are not afraid of any decision, which the Supreme court might render concerning an act of congress which fixed what they call a moderate measure on

alcoholic content—a beer and light wine.

There has been a great amount of misunderstanding concerning this wet and dry question. It seems to be perfectly true that a great many American citizens, men of supposed intelligence, believe that congress of its own act can set aside a constitutional amendment. Speeches which came pretty close to being a specific statement to this effect were made in places during the recent campaign. It is said that in certain parts of the country some of the voters actually believed that if they elected a representative or a senator known to be "wet," on the day following the election all the saloons in the district or in the state would be opened and no one could deny their right to sell liquor.

Power of Congress Limited.

Of course this is a statement of one of the extremes in the case, but it is generally believed in some places that the two houses of congress by a joint vote can set aside a constitutional amendment. All that congress can do, of course, is to have the matter of repeal of an amendment to the Constitution submitted to the states of the Union for action. If congress shall modify the present law so as to permit the manufacture of light beer and light wines, and the United States Supreme court shall declare the law unconstitutional, the only way of bringing back light wines and beers to the bars of the country will be through a repeal of the amendment which today forbids their appearance on bar or table.

The attempt here has been made to set forth without prejudice the situation in this wet and dry case. It seemingly is true that the wets gained a number in the next congress, but it also is true that nine states of the Union can prevent a repeat of the eighteenth amendment. If the amendment is to be changed, it will take a long time to do it. It is certain, however, that when the new congress meets attempts will be made to define just what intoxicating liquors are and an attempt also will be made to raise the present amount of alcohol which beverages may contain. It is likely, also, that the attempt may be made in the present congress, but the general feeling seems to be that such a law will have a better chance next year than it will have at the present.

Signs of Breeding.

She was very superior and very haughty, and the Woman listened to her conversation rather absently, as she was fascinated by the things And then she spoke of clothes.

"But, my dear," she said to her friend, "I was amazed to find out that Lulu wears domestic underwear. Fancy wearing cheap lace and ribbons shoddy and vivid. It just showed how common she really was. I think more than anything else, true breeding shows in underwear. I wouldn't dream of getting anything but the finest quality of the French-made lingerie."

But what puzzles the Woman is—how is one going to know who is well bred?—Exchange.

No Avenue of Escape.

Visitor—You have really beautiful avenues in the prison grounds.

Convict—True, sir; but there's no avenue of escape.

In all Spain there are fewer than 5,000 children in the Sunday schools.

Hands chapped?
MENTHOLATUM
heals quickly and gently.

JOHN WHITE & CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Liberal assortment
and full value paid
for **FURS**
Hides and
Goat Skins

LUDEN'S
MENTHOL COUGH DROPS
for nose and throat.
Give Quick Relief

**WHAT FUN IT IS
TO BE HUNGRY!**

YOU can't be well and hearty unless you are properly nourished—you can't be strong unless your appetite is good.

For a keen appetite, good digestion, rich red blood, and the "punch" and "pep" that goes with perfect health. You need Gude's Pepto-Mangan.

Take Gude's for a short time and note the big difference in the way you look, eat and feel.

Your druggist has it—liquid or tablets, as you prefer.

**Gude's
Pepto-Mangan**
Tonic and Blood Enricher



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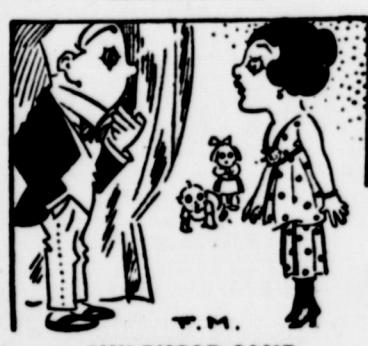
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F. L. MOORE'S
Jewelry Store
FOR
First Class Repairing
AND
Fine Line of Jewelry
CENTER ST. BEREA, KY.

Progress Club Bazaar, Thursday, Dec. 7, 1922, 7 o'clock to 5:30 o'clock at Mrs. S. R. Baker's store on Main street. All kinds of fancy work: aprons, towels, handkerchiefs, pillow cases, etc. Get your Christmas gifts at the Progress Club Bazaar. (lt)



W.M.
CHILDHOOD GAME
Brother Tom—How do you get the kids to Fletcherize so nicely?
"By making a game of it."
"I see. Playing chew-chew."

THANKSGIVING

We are thankful for many blessings of the year, and especially our friends. We invite you to visit our shop. We welcome you.

Now is the best time of the year to butcher hogs. If you use good salt and pack meat well, you will have no trouble curing meat. We sell that good Kenawha non-hardening Salt, \$1.10, 100 lb sack. Pure Black Pepper, ground, 30c lb. Fresh Rubbed or Ground Sage, 10c pkg. Red Pepper, 10c can.

Sausage, Hot Biscuits, Coffee Lexington Maid Flour—best by test—\$1.10, 24 lb sack. Variety Blend Coffee, 30c lb. We grind it. A trial will please you.

Always Busy

R. R. HARRIS
Chestnut St. Berea, Ky.

THE number of those who trade with us is growing every day. Have you joined the ranks? If not, why not?

No better meats are sold anywhere and our prices are easy on the pocket-book.

Wilder's Market and Grocery
A. J. WILDER, Proprietor

Short Street, Phone 11 Berea, Ky.

Local Page

News of Berea and Vicinity,
Gathered from a Variety
of Sources.

John Murcy and family, H. Murcy and daughter, Rebecca, and Mr. and Mrs. James Reinhardt motored to Paris, Ky., Sunday to visit Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Henry of that place.

A little girl, Naomi, arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Collins on Boone street Monday.

Barnett Miracle, who lives four miles north of Berea on the Dixie Highway, returned Tuesday from Pineville, where he attended the funeral of his daughter, and immediately after he reached home he received the sad news of the death of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Stephen Greene.

Marshall E. Vaughn was in Somerset Tuesday and Wednesday in the interest of the Eastern Kentucky Achievement Campaign which is being promoted by the Extension Department of Berea College.

Everette L. Dix returned Monday from Harroldburg, where he spent Saturday and Sunday speaking at various points in the interest of the Red Cross Roll Call.

The County Health Nurse, Miss Quinn, and Miss Housewall, of the Child Welfare Bureau of the State Board of Health, were in Berea Tuesday making arrangements for a Baby Clinic, medical examinations, and other health measures for the community.

Mike Lamb, of Big Hill, whose home burned several days ago, was in town Tuesday and reports that his neighbors and also several friends in Berea have been very generous in supplying certain needs of his family in their stress. He hopes to be able to rebuild soon.

Lewis Renick arrived this week from Jacksonville, Ala., to begin work in the College Broom Factory. Mr. Renick will succeed Bascom Franklin as assistant superintendent of the Broom Factory on January 1, when Mr. Franklin will enter school.

E. L. Feese was in Berea from Lexington this week visiting his son and daughter who are in school here.

Charlie Davidson is in Cincinnati on business.

E. G. Walker was in East Bernstadt and London Friday and Saturday of last week.

Mr. Hughes, booking agent of the Redpath Chautauqua, is in Berea for a few days in an effort to stir up some interest in a chautauqua for Berea.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Walker left Berea yesterday for Louisville to spend Thanksgiving. While in Louisville Mr. Walker will attend the Thanksgiving festival and ceremonial of the A. O. N. M. S.

Rube Abney left Tuesday noon for London to attend Federal Court. It is understood that Mr. Abney will appear as a witness against Mr. Brock, formerly of Berea.

J. O. Gaines returned to Berea for a short visit with his family after a month's stay in Knott, Letcher and Perry counties.

Y. W. C. A. BAZAAR

If you want to make your Christmas purchases early, come to the Y. W. C. A. Bazaar Monday afternoon in the Vocational Chapel. There will be all kinds of attractive gifts which you can purchase for little cost.

If you are hungry you can have doughnuts and cocoa or most anything else you want to eat. There will be lots of homemade candies also.

Come and have a good time, you will enjoy it and profit also.

Walnut Meadow
Walnut Meadow, Nov. 28.—We were sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. Phoebe Greene, wife of Stephen Green, who lived in our neighborhood two years ago, but lived on Upper Silver Creek until her death. Mrs. Greene had been feeble for years, was past eighty, had been married sixty-four years.—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Anderson made a business trip to Richmond yesterday.—Mr. and Mrs. Ben Brown, Jr., are in Lexington for a few days.—Miss Boher, of Richmond, spent the weekend with friends here.—William Burnell, whose home burned sometime back, has his new house ready for the roof.—Best wishes to all readers of The Citizen and hurrah for it.

LAKE-HACKETT

Wm. B-adley Lake, of Harts Settlement, and Mrs. Bertie Hackett, who resided on the Big Hill Pike 1 mile east of Berea, were quietly married in the presence of a few immediate friends at the home of Rev. and Mrs. W. R. Hunt, Jackson street, Berea, on Wednesday evening, November 29, at 7:00 o'clock. Rev. W. R. Hunt officiated.

Both the bride and groom are former students of Berea and the bride has taught in the public schools of Rockcastle County.

They are receiving heartiest congratulations from many friends.

THE UNION CHURCH

Rev. Earl F. Zeigler, Pastor Morning service, December 3rd, at 11 o'clock. Subject of sermon, "Educated for Christian Living." This will be a sermon in observance of American Education Week, sponsored by the American Legion, cooperating with the National Education Association and the U. S. Bureau of Education. The slogans of the week are: Children Today, Citizens Tomorrow; A Man of Knowledge Increases Might; No Illiteracy by 1927; A Sick Body Makes a Sick Mind; A Godly Nation Cannot Fail. Night service at 7 p. m. Subject of sermon: "Losing the Lord."

The Union church will unite on Thursday morning, Nov. 30, with the other churches of the town in a Thanksgiving service in the Baptist church at 9:30 a. m. Rev. Baker, of the Christian church, will preach.

The Thursday night prayer meeting will be omitted on Thanksgiving Day.

The Junior C. E., recently organized, met on Tuesday afternoon this week with an increasing attendance.

The Church Invitation:

To all who mourn and seek comfort, to all who are tired and need rest, to all who are friendless and need friendship, to all who are lonely and want companionship, to all who are hopeless and want sheltering love, to all who desire to worship and find intercourse with the Friendly Power behind the world—

The Union Church of Berea opens wide its doors and in the name of Jesus Christ our Lord bids you come to the services next Sunday.

Members, workers, students, the people of the community, the stranger within our midst, all are welcome.

The Economy Store

Get ready for Thanksgiving Day. We have anything that you will need to make your dinner complete—except the turkey.

Cranberries, per qt.....25c Celery, per bunch.....10c Nuts of all kinds, per lb. 25c to \$1.25 Dates, per package.....25c Pies, per package.....15c Raisins, per package.....25c Cherries, fine quality, per lb....\$1.00 Citron, per lb.....70c Prunes, per lb.....20c and 25c Peaches, extra quality, per lb....25c Swans Down Cake Flour, per pkg 45c Cream Flour, per bag.....\$1.15 Swift's Silver Leaf Lard, per lb....17c Potatoes, per bag.....\$2.75

Brookfield Creamery Butter and fresh country butter for sale at all times.

We pay cash for eggs.

Our customers are always pleased.

You get the best for the lowest price.

THE ECONOMY STORE

Harold Terrill, Mgr.

Phone 172 Short Street

Robinson Hospital

Berea, Ky.

Rates for private room with board and care

\$1.50 to \$3.57 per day

\$10.50 to \$25.00 per week

THE CITIZEN

BAPTIST CHURCH
Rev. Arthur W. Delinger, of Cincinnati, O., has accepted the call of the Berea Baptist church to become its pastor. He will take up the work here January 1, 1923.

Y. W. C. A.

At the Ladies Hall division of the Y. W. C. A., Sunday evening, the group listened with a great deal of interest to Miss Frances Godly, who was the leader. She gave us the benefit of her careful consideration of the subject, "The Good Samaritan on Our Campus," and brought out a number of good thoughts. Miss Welsh also told an incident which had a helpful application to our lives as we mingle with others on the campus. The Good Samaritan idea was forcefully presented from its College girl viewpoint.

COLORED NOTES

Meeting was held at the First Baptist church Sunday, November 23. A large crowd attended. Miss M. Ballard, Mattie White, Mrs. Elizabeth Reed and Fannie Kennedy composed the committee to get donations for the Bible which was to be given the church. The Bible was presented and the entire church made a vote of thanks to the contributors. A number of the members made up a Thanksgiving box to send to Rev. H. C. Baker, of Winchester, the pastor of the Berea First Baptist church.

A supper will be held at the colored Baptist church Thanksgiving night, also in the afternoon. Every body invited.

Mrs. Sarah E. Blythe entertained Rev. H. C. Baker, Sunday.

The chicken hunt at the Methodist church was a success. Everybody reported a wonderful time. The chicken was found by Fee Moran in the pocket of Sidney Diggs.

The funeral services of Mrs. Amanda Pullins, of Lancaster, Ky., was held at Paint Lick church, Thursday, November 23. Mrs. Pullins was known by a number of Berea folks. She was a good Christian woman and loved by everyone who knew her. She always seemed in perfect humor and met everyone with a smile. Mrs. Pullins leaves a host of friends and relatives to mourn her loss.

Mr. and Mrs. Sammie Miller, of Detroit, Mich., and Mrs. Jeanette Barrette, of Richmond, Ky., and Master Warren Miller, of Nicholasville, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Reynolds, Friday.

Classified Advertisements

The charge for ads. in this column is one cent per word, payable in advance. Minimum charge for first insertion, 25 cents.

FOR RENT—4 good rooms. West End Berea. Frank Taylor, Berea, Ky. (p24)

FOUR MEAT HOGS FOR SALE. W. A. Ogg, Berea, Ky., phone 146-B.

FOR RENT—4 rooms, with water and lights, on Chestnut street. See O. V. Arnett, Chestnut St.

FOR RENT—4 room house, water and lights. Call or see M. J. Carrier, Berea. Phone No. 10. (n)

FOR RENT—Good front room, furnished; electric lights and access to bathroom. 61 Center street. Phone 196.

FOR SALE—Two two-year-old mules. See Mrs. D. F. Parsons, Ashbury, Ky. (n)

FOR RENT—4 room cottage; good garden, barn, barn lot, electric lights and water. Call or see Mrs. Laura Jones, Chestnut Street, Berea, Ky. (L)

FOR SALE—Good, new buggy. Terms if desired. Jesse Taylor, R. P. D. No. 1, Berea, Ky. (p22)

FOR RENT—Three nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping, corner Chestnut and Parkway. For particulars call on Mrs. Laura Jones. (n).

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THE CITIZEN

A non-partisan family newspaper published every Thursday by
BEREA PUBLISHING CO. (incorporated)

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Editor JAMES M. REINHARDT, Managing Editor
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The Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill

This form of communication has been used rather than an unsigned editorial as I do not want to implicate others concerned in The Citizen with my personal views.

The Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill has a popular sound, and it would seem to be pagan, prejudiced and unChristian to oppose any measure that has as its prime object the lessening of crime and the establishing of human rights. In spite of this popular understanding, I am opposed to the Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill as it now stands.

I wish to emphasize strongly my bitter abhorrence of lynching, and lawlessness in any form. I consider it the epitome of barbarism, the very essence of hell turned loose upon society, and with this view of lynching I am opposed to the present Dyer Bill. My reasons are fundamental. They are grounded in my primary views of government and the dual form as we have it in the United States.

There are two views of government abroad in our land. The exponents of both are honest and trustworthy. One view holds to a strong centralized government which concentrates the power of governmental and political life in our national capitol. The other believes in local self-government, allowing a community, county and state to enact the major laws under which they live, and hold themselves responsible to local and state tribunals. These two views of government are fundamental as human society, and it is suicidal in the first degree to barter one's claim upon either one for public opinion.

The tendency of this country is too strongly drifting toward centralized government. Centralized government in its highest form is Prussianism—is monarchy—and ultimately becomes tyranny. Why do we not have national laws to provide our local educational systems? Why not national laws to try the common murderer who is known in every city in the Union? Why not have national laws to oust a governor from his seat as chief executive because he has the power granted him by the state to pardon wilful murderers whose crime may be too hideous to relate? All of these are pertinent questions that have a bearing on the Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill.

As much as I abhor lynching and wish it were blotted from the face of the earth, I would not write upon the statute books of our national government a law that would impinge upon the legal authority of a state. My first reason for opposing this bill is that it is unconstitutional. I have read much of what has been said in Congress on both sides. I know the exponents of the bill claim that it is constitutional. I know that it is not difficult to declare a bill constitutional, provided those who have the authority to declare it so are in sympathy and accord with the bill itself. Our Supreme Court is made up of distinguished gentlemen of impeachable character and veracity, but men whose governmental ideas have been trained in a particular school, and they either lean toward strong centralized government or local self-government, and if there is a doubt, the human side of the Supreme Court prevails and their own sympathies sometimes prejudices decide the issue. I grant that the bill could be declared constitutional, but it invades the sacred rights of local government.

My second great reason for opposing the bill is that it is a sectional bill and will undo every attempt to enforce law in many states that the best agencies are trying to encourage thru the process of education. The Inter-racial Relations Committee, Tuskegee, Hampton, and a number of state laws that have been passed within the last four years are striking at the vitals of the lynching system. South Carolina has the most drastic lynching law in the Union. A county may be fined \$2,000 if a lynching takes place and the criminals are not brought to trial. The state of Kentucky has a law that any official can be removed from his position by the governor for failure to prevent lynching. That has been carried out on two different occasions. The jailers of Woodford and Bourbon counties have been removed by Governor Morrow for allowing a prisoner to be taken from jail. What would the Federal Government do in this case under the Dyer Bill? The act of the Federal Government in entering proceedings against a county or state in connection with a lynching case would arouse sectional and community antagonism that could not be relieved by any reasonable process of education. I can see no legitimate point where the Federal Government could interfere with the state or county procedure against a band of lynchers. Very few lynchings occur that some sort of a trial does not take place. In fact, I have never known but one or two lynching cases where nothing whatever was attempted. The trials might have been a farce, unscientifically managed, and were without soul or serious intent, but nevertheless they were trials, and according to the Dyer Bill nothing would have been the result of Federal interference.

Another important reason why I oppose the lynching bill as it stands at present is that it designates lynching and does not include other forms of crime, like the Herron massacre in Illinois, and the race riots that have occurred in a number of cities. The bill only applies to lynching where the party lynched has been apprehended or is being sought for a crime. It makes no provision to cooperate with the state or the county in taking care of any other un-speakable crimes that take place in the United States. I could mention a single city in America where more murderers have gone unpunished, or with only a farcical attempt at punishment, than all the lynchings of the country, and that does not lessen my abhorrence of the lynching. America's record is not made bad solely thru her lynchings, but thru her failure throughout the nation to punish crime in general. A woman in Philadelphia deliberately blew out the brains of her husband and another woman just because of suspicion, and she was declared not guilty by the court. The decision of the court might have been correct, but a double murder was registered to the credit of the United States. Until the Dyer Bill is expanded to include types of crime that do not altogether approximate, but are approaching, lynching in their hideousness, I am opposed to it.

The sentiment of the bill seems more to attack a state than the people committing the crime, and I am not ready to say that the officials of any state in the Union endorse lynching as a system. As a citizen of the United States who believes in his country, but believes that it should be well balanced in its legislation, I have expressed my opinion. Please do not hold The Citizen or anyone connected with it responsible for this personal opinion.

Sincerely,

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN.

Stealing Walt Mason's Stuff

Take now the case of old John Tate, whose pa burned candles and thought 'em great. He gets his light from a dynamo, year in, year out, come rain, come snow. He turns a switch, and through the room bright light dispels the gah-t'ring gloom.

Now this identical Mr. Tate pays countless dollars to operate his motor car—a fleet, which put three garage men on easy street. He stands in silence deep and dumb and watches the butcher weight his thumb. We all expected to hear him rave when charged two bits for a ten-cent shave, but he paid the price—with a tip thrown in—and left the shop with a cheerful grin.

One day he went to pay his rent and the landlord raised it a hundred per cent. Did he rant and roar? Not old John Tate! He hocked his diamonds and fam'ly plate and sold his golf clubs to pay the rent, which left him busted, without a cent.

When he goes to a show—as he sometimes will—he will stand in line with a smile until after waiting a couple of hours or more, while his ankles swell and his feet get sore, a ticket broker will let him pay some fourteen dollars for seats that may prove to be in the nineteenth row, at most, and more likely behind a post.

When he buys his clothes his tailor'll say: "I don't see how you keep this way! Your waist is the same, no smaller, no bigger! How in the world do you keep your figure? Now here's a pattern—what I say's true—designed for a younger man than you, but you can see, just as sure as fate, that it's just the thing for you, Mr. Tate. I know you'd take it, without a doubt. Pay the cashier two hundred as you go out. Yet, I know it's expensive, but dear me, sus—" Does Tate rebel? Like Kelly does! Tate rebel? Like Kelly does!

But when the light bill comes around then hair is torn and teeth are ground! He roars at his wife and he kicks the cat and goes downtown without his hat. He shouts aloud his Hymn of Hate—No Corporation Can Swindle Tate!!!! He swears he'll rend 'em limb from limb—No Wall Street Baron can Bunco Him!!! No bloated bondholder shall get his kale—Tate will seize his oppressor and throw 'em in jail. He knows their tricks! He will not pay, the they sue him from now until Judgment Day! He knows they lurk in the Street called Wall and scheme to gobble the poor man's All, but now their iniquitous race is run. They've picked the wrong victim—a hard-boiled one. Tate is aroused! The worm has turned. He'll pay for orly the light he burned and you can't tell a man with common sense that he owes a dollar and sixty-eight cents.

What is the matter with old John Tate? He paid his garage bill up to date, he paid the price for the butcher's thumb, he paid the barber and hurried from the pawn shop to give his last red cent to the profiteer who increased his rent, he paid the scalper, he bought the suit, he stood for these hold-ups and still was mute. Now, why should he fly into a rage intense over a dollar and sixty-eight cents? He used the current; why don't he pay? How does our hero get that way?

MR. AND MRS. HOUK GO TO LANCASTER**SONG OF THE FLIP-FLAP**

(A Nursery Rhyme)

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Houk and I live in a hole in the chinky-po tree
babies moved Tuesday to Lancaster, Where the limbs grow big and
Ky., where Mr. Houk will assume the long,
position as secretary of Garrard Where the flip-jack rides on the
county of the Farm Bureau. woodchuck's knee

And the wind blows loud and
missed in Berea, and good wishes of
many friends go with them.

Mr. Houk is a graduate of the Vocational School of Berea College and has been superintendent of the College farm for four years.

He will be succeeded in Berea by George Spurlin, of Muhlenberg county. Before the war Mr. Spurlin was manager of a 260 acre farm. After the war he entered the State Agricultural College at Lexington, Ky., from which he was graduated. He took his major work in farm management and his minor in livestock.

HARTS SETTLEMENT BANQUET

The third annual banquet at Harts Settlement was well attended. The room was prettily decorated with bitter sweet and ferns. The tables were well filled with all that supplies the need of the inner man. The serving was done in excellent style by the young ladies of the school.

After all had partaken of the good things provided, the gathering was called to order by Jacob F. Browning, who served as toastmaster in a most admirable fashion. His ready wit in the introductions of the speakers added much to the joy of the evening. Apart from E. W. Lockin, who gave a cordial welcome speech, no one knew who were to be called on for remarks. The persons thus surprised were Rev. W. C. Noble, H. J. Christopher, Miss Silvers, Dr. R. H. Cowley, Dean C. N. McAllister, Rev. Howard Hudson, Robert Spence.

The speeches were a happy mixture of humor, commendation and encouragement.

A. B. Strong, teacher, gave a report of the growth of the school from 1918 to 1922. The expansion and growth in the school and community was clearly shown and speaks much for Mr. Strong and his community helpers. A radio concert then followed, where vocal and instrumental music was heard from all over our fair U. S. A. A cordial invitation was extended for next year. Expression of pleasure and thanks separated the happy company.

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Featuring The Season's Best
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THE CITIZEN		
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THE CITIZEN
BEREA, KENTUCKY

Only Four More Days Left

In which to purchase at the big saving from our large stock of household furnishings, including our dining-room suits, bed-room suits, parlor suits, davenport suits, library tables, end tables, davenport tables, rocking chairs, dining-room chairs and tables, china closets, buffets, serving tables, card tables, kitchen tables, sewing machines, rugs and floor coverings, breakfast room suits, cedar chests, parlor lamps, electrolights, mirrors, pictures, trunks and wardrobe trunks, traveling bags and suit cases, overnight cases, ladies' hat boxes, Boston handbags, beds, springs and mattresses, kitchen cabinets.

Stoves, Stoves, Stoves

We still have about twenty good used stoves for sale. These stoves are all being carefully gone over and put in good working condition and put up in your home at the low price of \$6, \$10, \$15 and \$20. A small payment down and the balance on easy terms. We must sell these stoves in the next four days in order to make room for a carload of Majestic stoves which are on the way.

**Don't Wait Another Day
Sale Positively Closes December 4**

Muncy Bros.

RICHMOND

IRVINE

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

A BIG WEEK

Last week was a big week for the Junior Agricultural Club. There were more than 150 application cards received at the County Agent's office from boys and girls from Madison and Rockcastle counties who are planning to be active members in the Junior Agricultural Club.

Governor Morrow's proclamation must have moved many people along the line of helping our boys and girls line up for better farming, better livestock, better poultry, better cooks, better sewers, better homes, and in fact better living on the farm.

We don't want the inspiration to die since the week for enrollment of club members is past according to the Governor's Proclamation. We want December to be a big enrollment month. Every school teacher should enroll Junior Agricultural Club members in his or her school during the month of December and send enrollment to the County Agent so that each club member will receive information, record books, etc., for his or her project.

Teachers who are interested should write to the County Agent for organization blanks, cards and other information concerning the club work. If one school isn't large enough and hasn't enough boys and girls to organize a club, 2 or 3 schools may combine to have a large club and elect one of the best men or women of the districts to be club leader.

One of the hardest things that we meet in the Junior Agricultural Club work is the finding of a leader. We need more men and women who are ready and anxious to see that our boys and girls grow and develop along the lines which are emphasized in the club. Everything presented in the Junior Agricultural Club is clean, wholesome, inspiring and good to have mixed up with our young people. This being true, we invite the active cooperation of all the teachers, preachers, Sunday-school superintendents, mothers and fathers to take part in Uniting our boys and girls up with one of the biggest and best organizations in the United States.

Each club organized in December will be given a charter by the State University and will be recognized as one of the official organizations of the United States in promoting better home, better farm and better community living.

Don't you want your community in this big organization? If so, call all your boys and girls together, between the ages of 10 and 18, and have each fill out an application card, and elect officers for club and appoint a club leader.

After reading the following paper, written by a club leader, I am sure you will see why we are trying to make it possible for our boys and girls to live on the farm.

Why I Like to Live on the Farm
There are many reasons why I like to live on a farm. Let me go back a few years. My mother was born on a farm and rocked in a cradle on the farm, but when I was born, cradles were no longer used.

A little white bed with a little blue blanket was used in its stead, for me to kick, jump, laugh and sometimes cry, when the faithful watch dog would steal my supper (bottom). From my little bed up, I loved the farm. Who would not like to live on the farm?

Where the birds sing so sweetly 'till the time, and the sun shines bright. The farm home is more than just a place to eat and sleep. It is the vital center of farm business.

The air is always so pure. There are so many things that makes a boy or girl like to live on the farm. There are the cows, which furnish us so much nice milk, butter and cheese to eat, and which is so nourishing for us.

Then the chickens which supply our tables with "good" fried chicken and eggs, besides having a lot to sell.

There are the turkeys. Oh! how good and tempting when Mr. Turkey is all dressed up and put on the table for Thanksgiving.

The ducks and geese, which furnish our pillows and beds, must not be forgotten, and how much pleasure we get raising all these fowls.

Of course I like to live on the farm so that I may raise pure bred pigs for my club work, and when they carry off the blues, (ribbons) I do not even think of having the "blues" at any time.

How happy I am on the farm when spring comes and I can get out and help plant the garden and afterwards help them hoe the vegetables, and then I do my part in eating the many vegetables that grow on the farm, which helps to nourish this

body God has given me.

There are the tomatoes, which I do love to gather and can for winter; it makes my eyes get big when I see a blue ribbon tied on a can of tomatoes in our club exhibit, because I feel that I have done something worth while.

I like to live on the farm, for things are growing and making money for us while we are sleeping. Think of the fruit that grows on a farm—apples, peaches, plums, pears, grapes, berries, etc. It's enough to make a king envy us on a farm.

Let the wealthy and great ride in splendor and state—I envy them not, I declare it.

I eat my own lamb, my chickens and ham;

I shear my own fleece and I wear it.

I have lawns, I have bowers, I have fruits, I have flowers.

The lark is my morning a'rm'er.

So jolly boys now, here's God spee!

the plow.

Long life and success to the farmer.

Marie Moody,

Club Member

College of Agriculture,

Ohio State University.

STANDING OF THE SCHOOLS

The rural schools in southern Madison county and in the edge of Rockcastle now engaged in a contest for prizes are making progress that is well worth while. The contest has been running since the schools began in July. Prizes of \$25, \$15, and \$10 have been offered by a friend of education. The contest is based upon a possible credit of a thousand points distributed as follows:

Points for Credit

	Points
1. Attendance	500
2. Neighborhood Organization	100
3. School and Agri. Fair.....	100
4. Junior Red Cross	75
5. Modern Health Crusade.....	75
6. Use of Exten. Library Books	75
7. Junior Agri. Club	75
Total	1,000

All schools in the contest are visited at least once each month by supervisors from Berea, sometimes oftener. Twelve schools are in the contest, but records are incomplete in some cases. The record below shows the standing of those schools whose records are complete to date.

The race is nip and tuck with Silver Creek, Hickory Plains and Whites Station practically neck and neck. Any of the others still have a chance to pull up and beat the leaders out.

Now that winter is coming on, teachers and patrons should work on attendance. Keep the children well and in school as regularly as possible. Have your own get-together, community meetings and see that everything comes along as it should.

Standing of the Schools

Upper Silver Creek	687
Hickory Plains	686
Whites Station	677
Todd	633
Pilot Knob (Big Hill)	506
Haiti	479
Bobtown	457
Estridge	456

The Wise Man.
A wise man will make more opportunities than he finds—Bacon.

THE WISE FARMER

There was a man in our town, And he was wondrous wise— He knew that if he wanted crops, He'd have to fertilize.

"It's nitrogen that makes things green."

Said this man of active brain; "And potash makes the good strong straw,

And phosphate plumps the grain. But it's clearly wrong to waste plant food

On a wet and soggy field; I'll surely have to put in drains If I'd increase the yield.

And after I have drained the land I must plow it deep all over; And even then I'll not succeed, Unless it will grow clover.

Now acid soils will not produce A clover sod that's prime; So if I have a sour soil, I'll have to put on lime.

And after doing all these things, To make success more sure, I'll try my very best to keep From wasting the manure.

So I'll drain, and lime, and cultivate, With all that implies; And when I've done that thoroughly, I'll manure and fertilize.

—Vivian

College of Agriculture,

Ohio State University.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.) Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 3

JESUS SENDING OUT MISSIONARIES

LESSON TEXT—Luke 10:1-24.

GOLDEN TEXT—The harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few; therefore the Lord of the harvest that He would send forth laborers into the harvest.—Luke 10:2.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—Matthew 10:1-42.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Sends Out Seventy Helpers.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus Sends Forty Seven Missionaries.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Heralds of the Kingdom.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Our Home Mission Work.

I. The Seventy Sent Forth (vv. 1, 2).

1. Appointed by the Lord (v. 1). Only those should go forth who are appointed by the Lord.

2. Sent Forth Two by Two (v. 1). The purpose of this was that they might mutually help, counsel and support each other.

3. Reason for Their Appointment (v. 2).

2. The harvest was great, but the laborers were few. The task before the Christian church after nearly 1900 years is still great.

4. Pray the Lord to Send Forth Laborers (v. 2). The realization of the prodigies task before us will cause us to pray to the Lord to send forth more laborers.

II. Instructions Given (vv. 3-16).

1. He Reveals the Dangers Confronting Them (v. 3). They were thrust forth by the Lord to proclaim His name, though so doing would expose them to deadly peril, even as lambs surrounded by hungry wolves. It matters not what the dangers are if the Lord sends forth.

2. Free From All Incumbrance (v. 4).

4. The mission was urgent, so all that would in any way hinder the speedy execution of the task was to be left behind.

3. Distraction of Social Intercourse to Be Omitted (v. 4). Eastern salutations were long-drawn affairs. To go into such formalities would delay Christ's messengers.

4. Behavior in the Homes Where Received (v. 5-9). (1) Offer the peace of the gospel (v. 5, 6). This is to be done regardless as to whether it will be received or not. There is a reflex blessedness in preaching the gospel. Even when the message is rejected the effort is not wasted, but comes back to the one who has made the effort. (2) Do not shift quarters (v. 7, 8). Missionaries should remain in the home where they have been received, content with what is given them. They should not demand better food and more comfortable quarters than what is commonly provided. However, that which is given should be gratefully received, for the laborer is worthy of his hire. (3) Healed the sick (v. 9). These disciples were given power to heal the sick. The ministers of Christ should seek to give relief to those in distress and use every opportunity to proclaim the gospel message.

5. The Awful Fate of Those Who Reject Christ's Message (vv. 10-16). Their case is more hopeless than that of Sodom. Those who reject Christ's messengers reject Christ.

III. The Return of the Seventy (vv. 17-24).

1. Their Report (v. 17). They were highly elated. They seemed to be agreeably surprised. They not only found that they could heal the sick but cast out demons also. They seemed

to be filled with self-satisfaction. It is easy even in Christian service to be spoiled by our successes.

2. Jesus' Answer (vv. 18-24). (1) He told them it was no surprise to Him (v. 18, 19). With prophetic eye He saw their success as indicating that time when the prince of this world would be overthrown (John 12:31). By virtue of His mighty triumph over Satan He assures them that they need have no fear of what should befall them. Nothing could harm them; nothing could prosper which opposed them. Indeed, nothing can harm the servant who goes about His Master's business. (2) Real cause for rejoicing (v. 20). He promptly rebuked them, telling that their chief joy should be because of their heavenly relation, not because of these miraculous gifts. That above all which should provoke gratitude is the fact that God has chosen in Christ and saved us, inscribing our names in heaven. (3) Jesus' exultation (vv. 21, 22). The consciousness that soon the victory would be won because God had committed all things unto Him, and that only as men received Him could they know the Father, caused Him to rejoice in what was being accomplished. (4) Congratulates the disciples. (v. 23, 24).

Things That Ye Shall Do.

These are the things that ye shall do: Speak ye every man the truth to his neighbor; execute the judgment of truth and peace in your gates.—Zachariah 8:16.

Wisdom Dwells With Prudence.

In wisdom dwell with prudence and find out knowledge of witty inventions.—Proverbs 8:12.

Best Men Needed.

The worst times need the best men.

—Alexander Maclaren.

HOME DEPARTMENT

Conducted by the Home Economics Department of Berea College

ECONOMICAL USE OF THANKSGIVING LEFT-OVERS

Pea Souffle
1 c. peas (mashed and put thru sieve) (seasoned)

2 eggs
1 cup white sauce

Mix peas, white sauce and yolks of eggs and cook in double boiler until egg begins to cook. Fold in stiffly-beaten whites. Pour into buttered baking dish. Place in pan of warm water. Bake in moderate oven until firm.

Cranberry Roll

1 1/4 c. flour
1/2 tsp. salt
2 tbsp. syrup
2 tsp. B. P.
4 tbsp. shortening
3 tbsp. water

Mix the above ingredients and roll out one-half inch thick, and cover with cooked cranberries. Roll as for jelly roll, tucking the ends in well. Bake in moderate oven, serve with vanilla sauce.

If a very juicy sauce is left over:

Cranberry Pudding Sauce
2 tbsp. cornstarch
2 c. cranberry juice
1/4 c. sugar
1/2 tbsp. lemon juice

Apple Snow
2 c. apple sauce (sweetened and put thru a sieve)

2 egg whites
Juice of 1 lemon

Mix apple sauce and lemon juice and fold in the stiffly-beaten egg whites. Chill before serving.

young woman she is, has made a rule never to go to bed at night when she had a letter that called for an answer in her desk. This does not refer to correspondence, but to those letters that require promptness in answering. "It doesn't take any more time to answer a letter first as last," she remarks, "and now that I have acquired this habit I never have to dread an overdue correspondence that is always such a bug-a-boo to every one."

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY

Herd

Herd, Nov. 25.—Several people of this vicinity have been butchering their hogs since it has turned cold.—Othmer Flanery of Louisville is with homefolks for a few days.—Dexter Welch, our hustling salesman, was with homefolks for a few days the first of the week.—Victor Hall of Annville spent Wednesday night with his grandmother, Mrs. Geo. Amy, of this place.—Mr. and Mrs. John Creech visited Mrs. Armanda Farmer last Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Simpson spent last Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. George Simpson of Mumfie.—Martin Cook returned to his home in Hamilton, O., after a week's visit with his sister Mrs. Stephen Farmer.—Miss Icy Farmer made a flying trip to Tyler last Saturday afternoon.—Miss Lu'a York and Mrs. Armanda Farmer attended church at Oak Grove last Sunday.—Several from this place attended county court at McKee last Monday.—Robert Madden killed a nice beef last Monday.

Drip Rock

Drip Rock, Nov. 25.—Bud Isaacs has sold his farm to Mrs. Anna Alcorn for \$300.00, and has rented from Mrs. Alcorn the Miller farm, as it is known around here, and is planning on moving soon.—Mr. and Mrs. Sant Webb spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Bud Isaacs.—D. C. Alcorn and Roy B. Williams are doing some carpenter work for C. C. Carroll.—Gentry Cox lost a fine 4-year-old heifer one day this week.—Mrs. Anna, Misses Rosa Cox and Gladys Clarkston visited Mrs. Susie Tipton, Sunday.—Bud Isaacs and son, Roy, made a business trip to McKee, Monday.—Mr. and Mrs. Roy B. Williams spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Isaacs.—N. H. Isaacs visited his brother, W. P. Isaacs, of Sand Spring, Sunday.—Mrs. Zet Isaacs and Annie Eversole visited Mrs. Mollie Isaacs, Tuesday.

Carico

Carico, Nov. 27.—We have about two inches of snow in these parts this morning.—Curt Steel is very poorly with pneumonia at present.—Pete McDaniel is moving to Red Lick today.—Gilbert Reynolds is staying at the home of S. R. Roberts' at present.—The citizens in these parts have begun killing their fat hogs for bacon.—Next Sunday is our regular meeting at Flat Top. All come.—Isaac Himes is planning on moving to Indiana this winter.—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Angel visited John Holt Sunday.

McKee

McKee, Nov. 26.—The McKee community club met at the high school building Friday evening. A large crowd was present. One of the features of the evening was "Little Betty Lonesome," which was produced by the Junior Agricultural Girls under the direction of Miss Jacobs.—A series of meetings will be held in town from the 4th to the 10th of next month by Dr. Brown, a state-wide evangelist, who will arrive with Rev. DeJong next Sunday. Mr. DeJong has been away for a two weeks' trip and will arrive here in time for Sunday evening services on the fourth.—The Women's Prayer Meeting was held in the church Sunday afternoon. Only a small number was present. More are invited to attend Sunday afternoon.—Mr. Fulton, who is a representative of the Turkey Foot Lumber Company, is at the Little Hotel this week. His health is not very good for the last day or two. It is reported that he is threatened with a stroke of paralysis. Friends are sorry to hear of this report.—Reports from the Sunday school indicate that the attendance is holding up fine with D. G. Collier, assistant superintendent, acting in the absence of our superintendent.—Miss Cleo Baker has been threatened with pneumonia this week and had to stay home from her school three days.—We are all glad to welcome our new neighbors, Samp Stanford and family, of near London, Ky. They are living in the James Reynolds place here. Mr. Stanford is improving the looks of his place by putting a new coat of white paint over the old brown color.—Mr. DeJong, the pastor, is in New York city on a few weeks vacation. He is missed very much in the Sunday school work, etc.—Quite a crowd attended county court here Monday, Nov. 20. Several horses were for sale at a very low price.—Jas. Hamilton bought the gray horse D. Baker

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

President Asks Congress in Extra Session to Pass Ship Subsidy Bill.

DEMOCRATS ALL AGAINST IT

Measures Link Bonus and Modification of Veidt Act—Turks at Lausanne Are Having Hard Sledging—Clemenceau's Frank Speeches in American Cities.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

GEOORGES CLEMENCEAU, the "Tiger" of France, is telling his American audiences that Europe's unrest is due to the fact that the United States abandoned the Old World to its troubles without trying to help it adjust matters after the war. He says we should enter an informal alliance with France and Great Britain. What do you and your acquaintances think about that?

PRESIDENT HARDING, addressing the extra session of congress which opened Monday of last week, appealed for the enactment of a ship subsidy bill. He said there were but three courses to be taken in this matter—"constructive, obstructive and destructive." And though he admitted there is, even in his own party, decided opposition to such a measure, he urged that congress take the constructive course. He argued that the measure as drafted provided complete safeguards against exploitation for favored interests and said that he believed government aid for the merchant marine was as justifiable as government aid of industry through tariff laws or railways through land grants and loans, and government expenditures for good roads, inland waterways, reclamation and irrigation projects.

Mr. Harding especially emphasized the point that the contemplated legislation would not call for new expenditures, but instead proposes to substitute for the present annual drain of \$50,000,000 upon the public treasury direct compensation equal to a trifle more than half that amount.

Congress listened to the President calmly and coldly and then the majority got busy with the program to do the best it could in the circumstances.

The bill was quickly reported favorably by the committee on merchant marine, and on Wednesday the house adopted a special rule for its consideration. This provided for three days of general debate and three for consideration of amendments, and a final vote on Wednesday of this week. Meanwhile the Democrats' members in caucus decided to oppose the measure solidly, and some Republicans let it be known they would vote in the negative because they thought the people of their districts didn't want the bill.

THERE were two interesting features of the senate's session Tuesday. The first was the swearing in of the first woman to hold a seat in the United States senate—Mrs. W. H. Felton of Georgia. Senator-elect George delayed the presentation of his credentials that this historic event might take place. Next day Mrs. Felton answered once to her name in the roll call, told the senate how proud she was, and retired after 22 hours and 25 minutes of actual service.

The other feature was the bringing up of the Ku Klux Klan matter. A letter from Governor Parker of Louisiana to a New York ex-service man was read by Senator Hiram Johnson.

It urged that senators and congressmen he asked to assist in combating the organization. Governor Parker was in Washington at the time he journeyed there to appeal to

the President for federal aid in driving the Klan from his state. Mr. Harding told him the federal government could interfere in the matter only where federal interests were involved and that he was confident Louisiana could take care of the situation. Parker left for home with the statement that he was going to make a fight to the finish against the Klan. Governor Hardwick of Georgia says he will cooperate with Governor Parker in this, and already Governor Allen of Kansas has started legal proceedings to stop the operations of the Klan in his state, because it has not filed its articles of incorporation. Governor Olcott of Oregon also has declared himself the unrelenting foe of the Klan.

TRUMAN H. NEWBERRY of Michigan put an end to the long con-

trovery over his election as senator and at the same time relieved his party of great embarrassment by resigning his seat. He said it would be futile for him to attempt to continue his public service as he would be continually hampered by "partisan political persecution." Republican leaders, though sympathizing with Mr. Newberry, agreed that he had adopted a wise course.

TWO soldiers' bonus bills have been introduced in the house, and both of them involve modification of the Veidt act of 1919. The bills provide for financing the bonus by taxes on liquor, now classed as intoxicating. The bill introduced by Representative Hill of Maryland provides that the bonus be financed by a 20 per cent tax on beer and cider containing not more than 2.75 per cent alcohol. The measure sponsored by Representative Britten is the old bill amended so that the necessary funds shall be raised by a tax of \$10 a barrel on domestic beer, \$30 a barrel on imported beer, \$5 a gallon on imported still wines and \$2 a gallon on domestic wines.

Whether either or both of these bills are fathered by the "wet" organizations is not stated, but the coupling of the bonus and the liberalizing of the Veidt act may turn out to be a clever and winning move. The Association Opposed to Prohibition is on the war path and overlooking no chance. Its executive committee has decided to conduct active campaigns to have the state and national conventions of both parties insert "wet" planks in their platforms.

Senator Spencer of Missouri, Democrat, has announced that he will introduce a bill to create a scientific commission to investigate and decide the question, "When is liquor intoxicating?"

ISMET PASHA and his Turkish Nationalist colleagues find themselves up against a tough proposition in the Near East peace conference which began its sessions at Lausanne on Monday. Lord Curzon, by promising Britain's full support for the French program in relation to Germany, brought about complete accord between Great Britain and France in regard to the terms to be imposed on the Turks, and in general it appeared that Italy would agree with them. To start with, the allies decided, over the protests of the Turks, that the proceedings of the conference should be secret and every delegate was pledged not to reveal them, the press being given only a brief communiqué each day. After several days the Turks again protested against this, asserting that the British and French delegates were giving out the news to correspondents secretly, while they, as Moslem gentlemen, were observing their pledge.

All of which availed them nothing. Ismet also objected in vain to the presence of "third parties," especially the Japanese, in the conference, and asked why Russia was not fully represented. In the latter he was backed up by Premier Mussolini of Italy who declared Russia should

participate fully in the conference. This stand of the French statesman was a great surprise to the British and French. The Soviet delegation was a week late in arriving.

When the conference got down to business Ismet Pasha submitted the demand of Turkey for the 1913 frontier or those resulting from the second Balkan war, and for a plebiscite in western Thrace. The allies virtual-

ly decided at once that these demands should be rejected, but it was said the matter might be referred to a committee. They were opposed vigorously by Venizelos for Greece and by the Bulgarians, Romanians and Jugoslavs.

Stambouliaski asked the conference to give Bulgaria a corridor to the Aegean sea, including Dedeagatch, but Greece and the allied powers opposed this. It is not unlikely Bulgaria will be granted an outlet by the free use of a railroad to Dedeagatch, which would remain Greek territory.

Abdul Medjid Efendi, a man of scholarly attainments, has been elected caliph of the Mohammedan church by the Nationalist assembly, and installed in Constantinople. The deposed sultan reached Malta safely under protection of the British, and it has been rumored that they will make use of him later in India to create antagonism there against the Nationalists.

WILHELM CUNO, the new German chancellor, spent much of the week selecting the members of his cabinet from the bourgeoisie parties, and seemingly he believes his government will be strong enough to withstand the assaults of the angry unemployed. The latter rejected President Ebert's appeal to drop their quarrel with the People's party and help save Germany from collapse. This caused Ebert to repudiate his own party and authorize Cuno to ignore the Socialists.

KING GEORGE opened the new British parliament with the usual speech from the throne, in which he asked that, as regards trade and employment, the ameliorative measures prepared by the Lloyd George government be continued and extended. James R. Macdonald, who had been elected leader of the Labor party and therefore is leader of the opposition in parliament, started the debate on the king's speech by calling for alleviation of the distress arising from unemployment. How serious this question is was made plain by the enormous parade of the unemployed in London which at first demanded access to Prime Minister Bonar Law but was turned away from Downing street by diplomacy. The first urgent business of parliament, however, will be the passage of the Irish bill, for if the Free State constitution has not been ratified by December 6 the Anglo-Irish truce will lapse.

M. GEORGES CLEMENCEAU is delivering a series of addresses in the largest American cities, explaining the present day attitude of France and telling Americans wherein, as he thinks, their own country is at fault in not taking an active part in the efforts to revive Europe. His strictures and his advice are received with enthusiasm, with interest or with dissent, according to the opinions of his individual hearers and readers, but always they are received with friendly spirit, for the old man himself inspires admiration and liking everywhere. It is not likely that he can induce America to enter into the alliance with France and Great Britain which he advocates, but probably he will be successful in giving us a better understanding of the policy of France and her urgent needs.

A NOOTHER great mine disaster occurred last week, this time near Birmingham, Ala. Cars running wild severed an electric cable and a spark caused a terrible dust explosion 1,100 feet from the entrance. Four hundred and seventy-five men were trapped, and of these 84 were killed. Many others were severely injured.

EVERYONE will be interested in the story which came out of French Lick Springs, Ind., where Mayor Hyatt of New York has been stopping after a visit to Chengtu. It is to the effect that Hyatt and Mayor Thompson of Chicago have formed an alliance for the purpose of getting William Randolph Hearst nominated for the presidency in 1924. It is said they will hold over the heads of the leaders of the Democratic party the threat of forming a third party to include all the insurgents and more radical former and labor elements. In fact, Hyatt made just that threat in a statement to the press.

FOUR KILLED IN AUTO WRECK

Liquor Is Said To Have Figured In Mishape Leading to Death Of Occupants

Pittsburg, Pa.—Four deaths in 24 hours, resulting from four automobile accidents—a record in the annals of the Allegheny County Coroner's office—were reported. Six persons were injured. In three cases machines overturned. Liquor figured largely in the casualties, according to information obtained by Deputy Coroners.

In one case two of the four occupants of a car were high school girls, daughters of business men. One of the young men with them met death when their machine turned three somersaults a short time after the four had left a roadhouse.

The dead: Elliott Bunting, 25 years old, Ben Avon Heights; James Ashe, 38 years old, East Pittsburgh; John Hartman, 38 years old, hotel keeper, Pittsburgh; James Brought, 36 years old, Wilkinsburg.



Mr. Wetmore: Put me next. Where does he get it?

Mr. Thurston: From the same source where the fish gets his drink.

MIGHT PREFER OTHER PLACE

"Do you suppose jazz musicians will go to heaven?"

"Maybe so," replied Mr. Grumpea. "According to the modern idea, nearly everybody is going to heaven, but I won't present my credentials to St. Peter until I find out whether or not they'll have to check their horns at the gate."

Hard Labor.

"Well," said the shoe drummer, "what's going on in Chiggersville to-day?"

"Heard about Zeke Dawley?" asked Squire Withersbee.

"No. Has he gone to work?"

"Yes. Quite a number of our citizens were on hand to see him accept a position. In fact, the courtroom was crowded."

Poor Chance for Him.

He—What would your father do if I told him I wanted to marry you?

She—He'd refer the matter to me.

He (hopefully)—And what would you do?

She—I'd refer the matter to Mr. Smart, who proposed to me and was accepted while you were trying to make up your mind.

The Big Expense.

What a very stunning cost of arms. I'm sure you ought to be very proud of it."

"We are. But George says it will cost a lot to put it on the door of the limousine."

"Why? Because it's so intricate?"

"No. Because we have to get the limousine first."

McQUAY-NORRIS PISTON RINGS

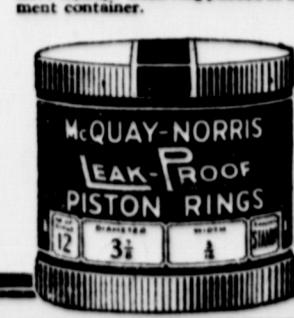
Increase Your Car's Power—Save Gas

If your car needs more power and is wasting gas, the chances are that McQuay-Norris Piston Rings will put it back in first-class condition. They increase motor power by preventing gas waste. They decrease carbon troubles.

We Carry a Complete Service Stock

WOODS & WHITE, Richmond, Ky.

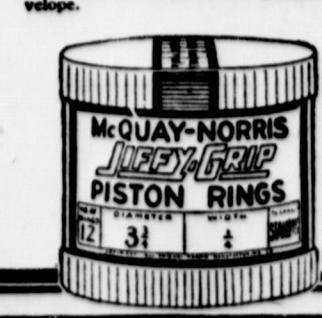
\$1.25 Per Ring an exclusive two piece design, preventing loss of gas consumption. Given equal wear at all points on cylinder walls. For all piston grooves except top, which should have Superoil. Each ring packed in a parchment container.



\$1.00 Per Ring Superoil—Keeps lubricating oil out of combustion chamber. Oil on each down stroke of piston and empties on each up stroke, which ordinary grooved rings cannot do. Each ring packed in a parchment container.



50¢ JIFFY-GRIP a one-piece non-butting joint, which can be fitted closer than ordinary step cut—velvet finish—quick seating. "Seats in a jiffy." To keep them clean and free from rust, each ring is packed in an individual glassine envelope.



Snap Rings of the highest grade. Based above the average by McQuay-Norris manufacturers. Their use insures all the satisfaction possible for you to get from a plain snap ring. They are packed twelve rings to the carton and rolled in waxed paper.



THIS MOONSHINE

The term of court just closed turned out a terribly long list of convictions for moonshining in various forms. The fines have piled up tremendously, and the jail and prison crowd will be a great one.

All honor to the judge, the juries, the witnesses, and the sheriff. Kentucky is going to maintain law and order.

Now let those who are tempted to try to make a little money by breaking the liquor laws take warning. If you do such things you will smart for it.

And let us try next to dry up the drinkers. Who is it that pays big money for your whiskey and so tempts poor men to violate the law?

Are our teachers doing their full duty in the schools in teaching the nature and effects of liquor? Are the churches passing around the pledge as they ought to do?

All together, with pledge, and teaching, and with prison bars we will make this a sober and prosperous commonwealth.

BEREA IN WORLD AFFAIRS

The people of the Baptist and Union Churches of Berea, at the mid-week prayer-meeting a week ago,

voted to send a telegram to President Harding asking him to send to Lausanne not an observer merely, but an envoy with larger power to pledge American aid to stop Turkish massacres.

And President Harding did do exactly that thing. Of course, many other churches sent messages like the one from Berea, but ours had its influence.

And now we are watching to see what the nations will really do to control the Turk. It is pretty late to interfere after so many have been butchered, but we hope and pray something may be done. We prefer to pay for fighting Turks rather than for feeding the orphans whose parents they have robbed, butchered and outraged.

THE BEST LETTER

The following verses were sent to one of the boys in Berea College by his mother, following a birthday letter which he had written her:

You may write a thousand letters
To the maiden you adore,
And declare in every letter
That you love her more and more.
You may praise her grace and beauty

In a thousand glowing lines,
And compare her eyes of azure
With the brightest stars that shine;

If you had the pen of Byron,
You would use it every day
In composing written worship
To your sweetheart far away,
But the letter far more welcome,
To an older, gentler breast
Is the letter to you mother

From the boy that she loves best.

Youthful blood is fierce and flaming,
And when writing to your love,
You will rave about your passion,
Swearing by the stars above—
Vowing by the moon's white splendor

That the girlie you adore
Is the one you'll ever cherish
As no maid was loved before.
You will pen full many a promise,
On paper white and dumb,

That you never can live up to
In the married years to come.
But a much more precious letter

Bringing more and deeper bliss
Is the letter to your mother
From the boy she cannot kiss.

She will read it very often
When the lights are soft and low,
Sitting in the same old corner
Where she held you long ago.

And regardless of its diction,
Its construction, or its style,
And altho' its spelling world
Provokes a critic's smile,
In her old trembling fingers
It becomes a work of art,
Stained by tears of joy and sadness
As she hugs it to her heart;
Yes, the letter of all letters—
Look, wherever you may roam—
Is the letter to you mother

From the boy away from home.

—Author unknown

THE BEST AVAILABLE

The new servant had presented her references, and the lady of the house read them over with a doubtful eye.

"I'm not quite satisfied with these, Bridget," she said.

"Nayther am I, mum," returned Bridget angrily, "but they're the best the oild fool would give me."—American Legion Weekly.

Confidence.

"You know this movie didn't cost \$1,000,000."

"I'm not prepared to argue that question," replied the eminent producer.

"But—"

"Say no more. My publicity director says it cost that much, and I'm the last person in the world to doubt his veracity."

The Secret of Successful Saving

If you were to ask us to tell you, in one word, the secret of successful saving for the average man or woman, we'd answer: Regularity.

That is to say: The average man or woman who deposits a regular sum at regular intervals—if only a dollar a week—will create the habit of saving; and habit makes ease and certainty.

How long does it take? Just one short year, in most cases, if the deposit is made the same day every week, and the balance is left untouched.

Berea Bank and Trust Co.

J. W. STEPHENS, President JOHN F. DEAN, Cashier

MAIN STREET

BEREA, KY.

HURRY!!**WITH THE CROWD****The Riders to the Sea**

FOLLOWED BY

The Turtle Dove

These Two One-Act Plays to be Presented by

THE DRAMATIC CLUB**AT THE TABERNACLE**

TWO PERFORMANCES

Monday, Dec. 4, 7:30 P.M.

FOR NORMAL, ACADEMY, VOCATIONAL, and FOUNDATION

Wed., Dec. 6, 7:30 P.M.

FOR COLLEGE AND TOWNSPEOPLE

Admission 15 Cents

Noted Actress Arrested

New York.—London dispatches telling of the arrest of Marie Cecile ("Cissie") Loftus for the alleged possession of narcotics brought to the United States the first news in years of an actress who had starred for years in this country and England on both the legitimate and vaudeville stages. Born in England, she showed, at an early age, an aptitude at mimicry. London audiences hailed her as a child prodigy for her imitations of Sarah Bernhardt and other celebrities.

Four Die in Mine Blast
Scranton, Penn.—Four men were killed and several were injured when an explosion in the Birdseye Slope of the Olyphant Mine of the Hudson Coal Company at Throop, a suburb of this city. The bodies of four men have been recovered. The dead George Bingham, of this city; William Murray, Throop; George Cumuwika, Olyphant; John Crane, Dunmore. Among those injured seriously are Anthony Ford, John McLaughlin, Anthony Moran and Anthony Cunningham.

BOGUS MONEY MAKERS ACTIVE
New Counterfeit \$10 Federal Note is Warned Against by New York Banks.

New York, Nov. 23.—After several months of inactivity bogus money makers are again at work, and so far as can be learned their present base of operations is in Canada. The New York Federal Reserve bank warns of the appearance of a new counterfeit \$10 Federal Reserve bill.

A snuffy cold?
MENTHOLATUM
clears the nose passages.

Etowah Monument Co.
Atlanta, Georgia

Georgia White
Caco's Silver
Granite
Silver Gray

Elberton Blue
Georgia Granite
The "Stone Eternal"

A. E. ORR, Representative, Berea, Kentucky
Reasonable prices on Grove Work and Family Memorials

Your choice Silk Jersey Underskirts all colors.....\$2.95

One lot of Children's Dresses
\$3.95 to \$14.75

Messaline Satin Underskirts, regular and extra sizes....\$3.95

All-Wool Jersey Sport Coats
\$5.95

Pushin's Fashion Shop

INCORPORATED

Richmond, Ky.

Exclusive But Not Expensive

Announcing**A Tremendous Bargain Event****DRESSES**

Canton Crepe Dresses, the season's newest models. All colors, all styles, all sizes, all materials.

Canton Crepe Dresses \$16.75

Beautiful Satin Dresses \$14.75

Our finest Canton Crepe Dresses \$29.75

50 Special Canton Crepe Dresses \$24.75

Poiret Twill Dresses \$9.75 to \$16.50

All-Wool Jersey Dresses \$9.75 to \$14.50

Coats Coats Coats

Over 200 fine Fall and Winter Coats, plain and fancy models, fur trimmed, embroidered, some with fringe and tassels, navy, brown, black and Sorrento. Your choice

\$16.50, 19.75, 25.00, 29.50
35.00, 39.50 and up to 69.50

CHILDREN'S COATS

All styles, all materials, all sizes, all colors, your choice

\$6.95 to \$19.75

**SUITS**

We show the most complete stock of Women's and Misses' Suits. It will pay you to come in and see them.

25 Tricotine and Poiret Twill suits, navy, black, brown ... \$19.50

25 Velour Suits, all colors \$19.50

Choice 50 our finest Suits Values up to \$59.50 \$35.00

25 Stout Size Suits, Silk lined \$25.00

25 Special Sample Suits..... \$29.50

15 Tricotine Suits \$22.75

Remember we carry Gloves, Hosiery, Sweaters Handbags, Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Traveling Bags, Umbrellas, Middy Blouses, Waists, Coats, Suits, Dresses, Skirts.

Slipover Sweaters ... \$1.95 to \$6.95

Wool Sport Hose for Women and Misses... 25c to \$2.50

Silk Sweaters, choice..... \$4.95

10% OFF ON ALL GLOVES

10%

XTRA VALUE Bargain Event
Sateen Underskirts

95c

Sport Coats Your choice \$9.95 to \$29.50